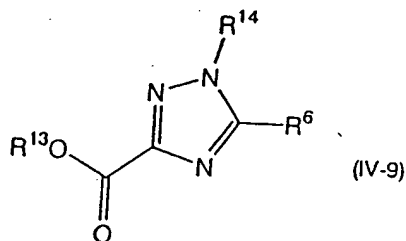


## Amendments to the Claims

### 1-19. (Cancelled)

20. (Currently amended) A compound of the formula (IV-9):

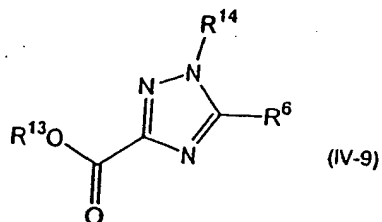


wherein R<sup>6</sup> is hydrogen or alkyl; R<sup>13</sup> is alkyl, a group of the formula: -R<sup>7</sup> wherein R<sup>7</sup> is trityl, optionally substituted sulfamoyl or alkoxymethyl, a group of the formula: C(OR<sup>8</sup>)R<sup>9</sup>-CHR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup> wherein R<sup>8</sup> is alkyl; R<sup>9</sup>, R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> each is independently hydrogen or alkyl; or R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> may be taken together to form alkylene, or hydroxymethyl; and R<sup>14</sup> is a group of the formula: -R<sup>7</sup> wherein R<sup>7</sup> is as defined above, a group of the formula: -C(OR<sup>8</sup>)R<sup>9</sup>-CHR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup> wherein R<sup>8</sup>, R<sup>9</sup>, R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> are defined above, or hydroxymethyl, provided that a compound wherein R<sup>6</sup> is hydrogen; R<sup>13</sup> is methyl; and R<sup>14</sup> is trityl, a compound wherein R<sup>6</sup> is hydrogen; R<sup>13</sup> is methyl; and R<sup>14</sup> is tetrahydropyran-2-yl, a compound wherein R<sup>6</sup> is methyl; R<sup>13</sup> is ethyl; and R<sup>14</sup> is hydroxymethyl, and a compound wherein R<sup>6</sup> is hydrogen; R<sup>13</sup> is ethyl; and R<sup>14</sup> is trityl are excluded.

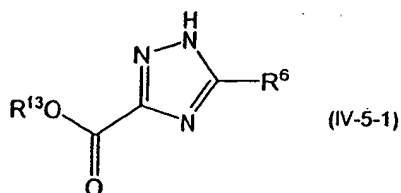
**21. (Original)** The compound according to claim 20 wherein R<sup>6</sup> is hydrogen; R<sup>13</sup> is methyl or ethyl; R<sup>14</sup> is tetrahydropyran-2-yl, hydroxymethyl, methoxymethyl, ethoxymethyl, N,N-dimethylsulfamoyl, (1-methoxy-1-methyl)ethyl, (1-ethoxy)ethyl, (1-ethoxy-1-methyl)ethyl, (1-n-propoxy)ethyl, (1-n-butoxy)ethyl or (1-isobutoxy)ethyl.

### 22-49. (Cancelled)

**50. (Currently amended)** A process for the preparation of a compound of the formula (IV-9):

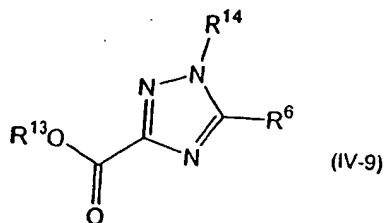


wherein  $R^6$ ,  $R^{13}$  and  $R^{14}$  are as defined in claim 20, provided that a compound wherein  $R^6$  is hydrogen;  $R^{13}$  is methyl; and  $R^{14}$  is trityl, a compound wherein  $R^6$  is hydrogen;  $R^{13}$  is methyl; and  $R^{14}$  is tetrahydropyran-2-yl, a compound wherein  $R^6$  is methyl;  $R^{13}$  is ethyl; and  $R^{14}$  is hydroxymethyl, and a compound wherein  $R^6$  is hydrogen;  $R^{13}$  is ethyl; and  $R^{14}$  is trityl are excluded, which comprises reacting a compound of the formula (IV-5-1):

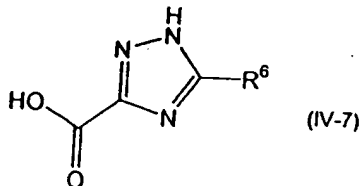


wherein  $R^6$  and  $R^{13}$  are as defined in claim 20, with a compound of the formula:  $R^7X$  wherein  $R^7$  is as defined in claim 20; and  $X$  is halogen, a compound of the formula:  $(R^8O)R^9C=CR^{10}R^{11}$  wherein  $R^8$ ,  $R^9$ ,  $R^{10}$  and  $R^{11}$  are as defined in claim 20, or formaldehyde.

**51. (Currently amended)** A process of the preparation of a compound of the formula (IV-9):



wherein  $R^6$ ,  $R^{13}$  and  $R^{14}$  are as defined in claim 20, provided that a compound wherein  $R^6$  is hydrogen;  $R^{13}$  is methyl; and  $R^{14}$  is trityl, a compound wherein  $R^6$  is hydrogen;  $R^{13}$  is methyl; and  $R^{14}$  is tetrahydropyran-2-yl, ~~a compound wherein  $R^6$  is methyl;  $R^{13}$  is ethyl; and  $R^{14}$  is hydroxymethyl~~, and a compound wherein  $R^6$  is hydrogen;  $R^{13}$  is ethyl; and  $R^{14}$  is trityl are excluded, which comprises reacting a compound of the formula (IV-7):



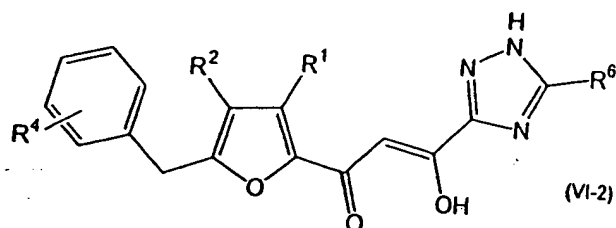
wherein  $R^6$  is as defined in claim 20, with a compound of the formula:  $R^7X$  wherein  $R^7$  is as defined in claim 20; and  $X$  is halogen, a compound of the formula:  $(R^8O)R^9C=CR^{10}R^{11}$  wherein  $R^8$ ,  $R^9$ ,  $R^{10}$  and  $R^{11}$  are as defined in claim 20, or formaldehyde.

**52. (Previously presented)** The process according to claim 50 or 51 which comprises reacting with a compound of the formula:  $R^7X$  wherein  $R^7$  is trityl.

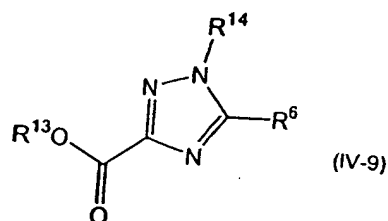
**53. (Previously presented)** The process according to claim 50 or 51 which comprises reacting with a compound of the formula:  $(R^8O)R^9C=CR^{10}R^{11}$  wherein  $R^8$  and  $R^{10}$  are taken together to form trimethylene; and  $R^9$  and  $R^{11}$  each is hydrogen.

**54. (Previously presented)** The process according to claim 50 or 51 which comprises reacting with a compound of the formula:  $(R^8O)R^9C=CR^{10}R^{11}$  wherein  $R^8$  and  $R^9$  each is methyl; and  $R^{10}$  and  $R^{11}$  each is hydrogen.

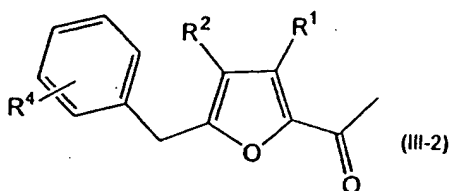
**55. (Currently amended)** A process for the preparation of a compound of the formula (VI-2):



wherein  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$  and  $R^4$  each is independently hydrogen, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted alkoxy or halogen; and  $R^6$  is hydrogen, optionally substituted alkyl or optionally substituted aryl, which comprises reacting a compound of the formula (IV-9):



wherein  $R^6$ ,  $R^{13}$  and  $R^{14}$  are as defined in claim 20, provided that a compound wherein  $R^6$  is hydrogen;  $R^{13}$  is methyl; and  $R^{14}$  is trityl, a compound wherein  $R^6$  is hydrogen;  $R^{13}$  is methyl; and  $R^{14}$  is tetrahydropyran-2-yl, ~~a compound wherein  $R^6$  is methyl;  $R^{13}$  is ethyl; and  $R^{14}$  is hydroxymethyl~~, and a compound wherein  $R^6$  is hydrogen;  $R^{13}$  is ethyl; and  $R^{14}$  is trityl are excluded, with a compound of the formula (III-2):



wherein  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$  and  $R^4$  are as defined above, and deprotecting  $R^{14}$ .

**56. (Previously presented)** The process according to claim 55 wherein  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$  and  $R^6$  each is hydrogen; and  $R^4$  is halogen.